

CRIMINOLOGISTS ANALYZE HOLMES.

His Confession Has Interested All the Students of the Abnormal.

Lawyer Howe and ex-Superintendent Byrnes on the Criminal of the Age.

Chicago Police Working on the Mystery of One Victim's Disappearance.

HIS PURPOSE IN CONFESSING.

Clark Bell Thinks He Wishes to Show Himself Morally Irresponsible—Emile Cigrand's Family Disbelieves Holmes's Story of Her Murder.

Holmes's confession, published yesterday, stamps him as probably the greatest criminal of modern times. The criminologists and alienists have seized upon it as revealing the extreme type of the class that is the subject of their researches.

Some of the men who have made a life study of abnormal men—the greatest authorities on such subjects in America—have written their views on Holmes, and these are published today.

WHAT THE ALIENISTS SAY.

Spitzka Says Holmes is Not Insane, and Clark Bell Analyzes the Confession.

Edward C. Spitzka: Some persons are trying to apply Lombroso's theories to Holmes. Lombroso has been discredited over and over again. Holmes is a type of perfect selfishness, and I do not believe he is mentally deranged. While the nature of the Whitechapel crimes showed they were the work of an insane man, Holmes, by the care and intelligence with which he applied his methods, showed that he was sane. He doesn't belong to our class of subjects. We turn him over to criminal law, where he belongs.

Clark Bell, who was president of the International Medical-Legal Congress, which met in this city last year, and is a prominent criminologist: It is incredible, not to say impossible, that this confession is true. If it were true it would describe one whose crimes and the methods of their commission would furnish indisputable evidence of such a distorted mental state as would lead me to doubt his mental responsibility for his acts. The want of sincerity is apparent and prominent in nearly every part of the confession.

He has been a student of criminology of the school of Lombroso, and in looking for the motive which inspires this confession I see only two elements—although others may have dominated or influenced Holmes. He was paid for this production, and not a small sum, so that the same mercenary spirit which he says instigated his crimes in the main was at the bottom of this. There is not one element of remorse or contrition in it. I detect regret, or alleged regret, in a few places, but it is not true gold. If he established a doubt as to his mental integrity he might hope for Executive clemency or a change in public opinion as to his responsibility. This might be the secret key to his work, if we treat of it or think of it as an attempted stimulation of a mind distorted beyond normal recognition.

The evidence of Holmes's intellectual sharpness and agility is ample. He has to speak correctly of the facts the police know, because a divergence would be fatal to simulation. It is in the blending of details of what is known with details which cannot be known that shows his skill in this respect. It is the unknown details of the atrocities attending the perpetration of his known crimes that characterize his narrative. The incidents he gives of the death of Miss Cigrand, of Robert Latimer and of the man Warner, of Benjamin F. Pitel, of his alleged visit to and mutilation of the corpse in the grave; the alleged cutting and burning in small pieces the body of the Pitel boy, beside many other details, he gives are unquestionably false. No mere mercenary murderer, of which he paints himself as one, would have done any of these things. The cases of murders where he has forgotten the names of the victims are, of course, pure inventions. No man with half the acuteness of Holmes could ever forget the name of one he had murdered, except in the invention of an alleged murder, the effect of which would be to establish his attempt to describe himself as the most remarkable and undoubted moral monster of this century.

The claim that the Berillean measurements indicate physical changes of the graphic character he describes is an interesting circumstance in and of the plan of his confession, but it is not true, and is as false as his other inventions to create a false conception of his mental state. If we for a moment should regard his confession as true in the main, which seems to be his strong desire, it would present a very remarkable psychological case. He exhibits an egotism in crime that would be incompatible with sanity. His attempted description of the psychological changes attending on his contemplation of death, while not true might be so regarded by himself, and be simply a delusion of a deranged mind. If I believe one-quarter of his statements as to the method of his murders, I should say that he was insane beyond all human doubt. He, however, does not seem to be insane. He is, apparently, not the victim of any insane delusion. This confession is not the act of an insane mind, laboring under a delusion, but of a skilful man to mislead others to misunderstand his condition and conduct.

The case of Holmes outside of and quite independent of his confession is most unique, and a marvelously difficult one to understand and to account for. His known crimes are in every way remarkable, and in many respects unparalleled. The psychology of his case will be interesting. He alludes to Dr. Arthur MacDonald's visit to him without naming him and quotes his language. I have little doubt that Holmes's face and physical conformation will add to the Lombrosian theory, and if he so impresses Dr. MacDonald, as he claims, it will be of interest to hear the views of that observer.

But the question will be one of dates, not the charges he asserts in his confession. I recognize that an insane man may be bright, intelligent, of great intellectual acumen, and even straight on many subjects, outside his delusions. Brilliance of intellect often accompanies insanity. I do not mean that his logical effort to mislead is conclusive evidence of insanity. I concede that many of the insane know the difference between right and wrong. Without the embellishments of high and lurid color, added to his portrait, as painted by himself, we have to thank the Philadelphia officials, and the splendid efforts made to unearth Holmes's system of crime, which has at last brought him under the extreme penalty of the law, and it is to be hoped that nothing contained in this last so-called confession will stay a sentence so richly deserved.

A LAWYER'S IDEA.

William F. Howe Thinks the Insanity Plea Might Have Saved Holmes.

William F. Howe, the Nestor of the local criminal bar: No statement made by any criminal in my recollection stirred me so much as this confession of Holmes. I am vain enough to think that I could have secured a different verdict if I had defended him. That is, presuming, of course, that he would have told me his story in full, for it would be as once have suggested as the only possible defence plea that he was absolutely controlled by a chronic murderous insanity. Ray, and Mauley and Esquirol cite numerous such cases in their standard books on insanity; none of them though approaches that of Holmes in enormity. I remember that in the trial of Scannell, whom I defended from a charge of murder in the first degree some twenty odd years ago, I cited the case of a servant in Germany, whose mania was to kill every baby with whom she was left alone. The morbid desire to kill was what actuated the English "Jack the Ripper," who, I am firmly convinced, was either a surgeon or a student of surgery. Holmes should be put to death. That may be an awful thing to say, but he is unquestionably a monster, and the only safety from such creatures lies in his extinction. At the same time he is an insane monster, and the passion for taking human life, which he professes to have, is a part of his mania. He has been a student of criminology of the school of Lombroso, and in looking for the motive which inspires this confession I see only two elements—although others may have dominated or influenced Holmes. He was paid for this production, and not a small sum, so that the same mercenary spirit which he says instigated his crimes in the main was at the bottom of this. There is not one element of remorse or contrition in it. I detect regret, or alleged regret, in a few places, but it is not true gold. If he established a doubt as to his mental integrity he might hope for Executive clemency or a change in public opinion as to his responsibility. This might be the secret key to his work, if we treat of it or think of it as an attempted stimulation of a mind distorted beyond normal recognition.

BYRNES ON HOLMES.

The Ex-Superintendent of Police Says There Are Worse Criminals at Large.

Byrnes: Like all great criminals who excel in their special line, this man Holmes is proud of his atrocious record. It has been a year since he was apprehended, and now, after twelve months of close prison life, he waves aside all thoughts of remorse and relates with conscious pride the terrible crimes he has committed. He certainly made murder a fine art, and it is astonishing to note that he discusses his acts with the same calmness and deliberation that characterized most of them. But there are worse criminals right here in New York than this monster Holmes. Holmes belongs to what might not inappropriately be termed the freak class of criminals. A decade may pass before such a character will again come before the public, yet crime is not without its fascination to morbid minds, and some other dead may follow in his footsteps.

But as I said, there are worse criminals than he is in and around New York. I mean the gang of so-called firebugs. One of these scoundrels can accomplish more crime in an hour than Holmes has in his whole life. These persons operate for money only; they are organized and have leaders. I know of no more conscienceless set of fiends on earth than these professional incendiaries. They have made the study of successful arson a matter of business, and go about their transactions with the same pains and precautions that trainers prepare a thoroughbred race horse for a big stake. Every side of the results which may come when they have applied the torch is carefully weighed in advance. They have such "skilled mechanics" to do their work that risk is reduced to a minimum. Their knowledge of the effect of chemicals in causing quick combustion and accompanying destruction is astounding. I have heard that these incendiaries are organized throughout the country, and it has been said that an "skilled mechanic" is drawn by lot. At any rate, he turns up on time as regularly as did Delia the Hangman. It is horrible to think of the innocent lives which are

ways in jeopardy from the possible crimes of these people.

THE VAN TASSEL MURDER.

A Chicago Mystery Cleared Up by Holmes's Confession That He Killed the Girl.

Chicago, April 12.—Holmes's confession has started the police to work anew on his series of murders. The case referred to by Holmes as his twelfth murder was that of a young woman who worked in his fruit and confectionery store. In his confession Holmes says of her:

"I compelled her to live there for a time, threatening her with death if she appeared before my customers. A little later I killed her by administering ferro-cyanide of potassium. The location of this store was such that it would have been hazardous to have sent out a large box containing a body, and I therefore buried her remains in the store basement, and from day to day during the recent investigations at the Castle I expected to hear that excavations had been made there as well."

The police will at once look for her body. The name of the missing young woman is Emily Van Tassel, and she was employed at No. 1151 Milwaukee avenue, in the fruit and confectionery store of Frank Wilde. The police said last August that they believed Wilde was none other than Holmes, and that his victim probably knew this, as he had introduced him to her mother, as Holmes, who posed as a patron of the store. Her mother last August said that Holmes took her daughter out with him four times, and that then she disappeared. This was in June, 1882. Mrs. Van Tassel lives in Chicago.

EMILE CIGRAND'S DEATH.

Her Family Does Not Believe Holmes's Account of Her Murder in the Castle.

Anderson, Ind., April 12.—Peter Cigrand, father of Emile Cigrand, one of Holmes's victims, has waited for years for an account of the disappearance of his daughter. Mr. Cigrand, his wife and daughter, however, put no credit in the statements made by Holmes regarding her death, and they introduced the argument that any one familiar with Emile and her high sense of morality will not accept the statement that she became his mistress. Cigrand in his examination of Holmes's castle in Chicago convinced himself that she was not smothered to death in the vault, but came to her death in the room where the case and bathtub were.

A few days before she disappeared her sister, who was seen to-day, was her guest at the castle. They had always been exceptionally frank with each other. Emile was as innocent and happy as though enjoying her happiest days, when, according to the confession, she was being severely harassed by Holmes, who was jealous of her. The story was that she was to be married and was going to Europe. When the sister was in Chicago it was but a month before the wedding.

Although the affianced was paying the closest attentions to her sister during her long stay, she never saw him and her sister did not have a picture of him. From later descriptions she is positive he was Pitel, under an alias. Holmes made overtures to her to insure her life. She says Holmes was very pleasant to her. He had told her to go anywhere else in the house, but never to pass through a certain door. Miss Cigrand afterward passed through this door, and found herself in the mysterious series of death chambers. The last ever heard of Emile was two weeks after the sister returned home. It was a card announcing her marriage to the unknown. There was not so much as an address on the card. A few days later Emile's trunk, with all her clothes and trinkets, was sent home. Only last week a life-sized picture of Emile from the picture found on Holmes was completed and delivered at the home. It was framed and placed in a room with all of the girl's clothes and trinkets. Holmes's letters and newspapers. It is a room of horrors. They will write to Holmes and ask for a story in detail. If Holmes will not give it in a letter Cigrand will go to him. He wants to be present at the hanging, and will ask for a permit.

TAMMANY MAN IN TROUBLE.

"Hank" Anderson, Colored, Arrested, Charged with Violating the Gambling Law. "Hank" Anderson is the only colored man on the Tammany Hall General Committee. He is known as the colored Barney Martin of the Seventh Assembly District, and is president of the Montezuma Club, a colored organization, at No. 108 Bleeker street.

Saturday night Captain Chapman and ten policemen went to the club rooms and forced an entrance. They found twenty-six colored men and two women playing craps, faro and poker. Anderson was sitting at a pool table in his shirt sleeves, running for a crap game. Four men escaped by jumping through the windows, but the other colored men and the two white men were taken.

In Jefferson Market Court yesterday the men were discharged by Magistrate Wentworth, except Anderson, who was arraigned in a charge of violating the gambling law.

Justice Lynn, who appeared for Anderson, declared that the club was a charitable body and had as much right to allow gambling among its members as the Manhattan Club or the Union League Club.

Anderson was held for further examination on Tuesday afternoon. Justice Wentworth paroled Anderson.

WANT MCKINLEY DEFEATED.

Congressman Settle Says North Carolina Delegates Will Oppose Him.

Congressman Thomas Settle, of North Carolina, had a conference last evening with Chairman Hackett, of the Republican Committee of this State. The Congressman gave Mr. Hackett some encouraging anti-McKinley news.

"The McKinley people," said Congressman Settle, "are sending out false news from North Carolina. They have published a list of names of delegates to the Republican nomination. He is certain they will be ready to combine upon any candidate to defeat McKinley."

THE POLICE STOP RUNAWAYS.

Exciting Incidents in Central Park and on Riverside Drive.

Patrolman McNulty, of the mounted squad, stopped a runaway horse in Central Park yesterday afternoon. The horse was driven by John Ulrich, of No. 353 West Fifty-second street, and he and a friend were both thrown from the carriage. They escaped without injury.

Patrolman Foley stopped a runaway horse in the Park shortly after noon. Oliver P. Kelly, of No. 312 West 100th street, had been thrown from the saddle, but was not badly hurt.

On the Riverside drive, at 430, Patrolman McIntyre stopped a runaway team attached to a carriage, containing Mrs. Lisman, of No. 31 West 100th street, who was driving a nurse and a baby. Nobody was hurt.

SPAIN'S ELECTIONS FULL OF ABUSES.

The Government Used Tremendous Pressure to Win a Majority.

Extraordinary Violations of the Law Attributed to Its Electoral Agents.

The Polling Was Attended by Great Excitement All Over the Kingdom.

RESULTS NOT FULLY KNOWN YET.

A Factory Belonging to a Liberal Candidate Burned—Victory of the Socialist Leader Over a Wealthy Shipbuilder in Bilbao.

Madrid, April 12.—The general election for deputies of the Cortes took place to-day amid great excitement. Reports of riots come from many parts of the kingdom.

In Iznaldea, province of Barcelona, incendiaries, it is rumored, applied the torch to a factory belonging to the local Liberal candidate.

The contest in Bilbao, where Iglesias, leader of the Spanish Socialists, was victorious over a wealthy shipbuilder named Rivas, was especially animated. The Socialists charge that Rivas spent money freely among the electors, paying as high as \$10 a vote.

The results, except in a few isolated cases, are unknown to-night. The probability is that five Conservatives and two Liberals have been returned in Madrid.

The Government, as usual, employed tremendous pressure to obtain an overwhelming majority in the new Cortes. An extraordinary number of abuses and violations of the electoral law are being charged to the Government's electoral agents by the opposition candidates.

The official press published statistics yesterday claiming that only forty-six Liberals, six Dissident Conservatives, four Independents, six Carlists and four Republicans, including Castelar, would be returned.

This has been pointed out as showing the extent of the pressure which the Government agents are alleged to have brought to bear on the elections.

OPERA BOUFFE ELECTION.

Only One Party Went to the Polls in Cuba Yesterday and Glorious is Its Victory.

Havana, April 12.—Elections for thirty members of the Cortes were held to-day. The candidates of the Union Constitutional party were the only ones in the field, the other parties declining to take part in the election.

The vote was extremely light, and there was no animation. The following deputies were elected:

In Havana—Marqués Aponteagulo, Santos Guzman, Antonio G. Lopez, Simon Vendrele, Eduardo A. Cuervo and Rafael Gascón.

In Guanabacoa—Wenceslao Retana.

In Júcaro—Jose Verges.

In Guines—Juan Llado.

In Pinar del Rio—Crescencio G. San Miguel, Tiburcio Castaneda and Teofonte Gallejo.

In Guanajuato—Faustino San Pedro.

In Matanzas—Romero Robledo, Felix Suarez Inclan and Felipe Martinez.

In Cardenas—Alfredo Zulueta.

In Colon—Carmen Macurries.

In Santa Clara—Miguel Villanueva, Manuel de Cienfuegos, Angel Carraval and Alfredo Fatagat.

In Remedios—Martin Zozaya.

In San Juan—Augusto de Figueroa.

In Santiago de Cuba—Manuel Quintana, Carlos G. Rothovos and Francisco Ugarte.

In Jolguin—Javier Longoria.

In Manzanillo—Pedro Novo.

In Puerto Principe—Luis Canalejas.

Several of the above served in the last Cortes. Among the new men Senator Cassel is editor of the Madrid Imparcial, Senator Figueroa is editor of the Herald, Senator Canalejas the proprietor and Senator Gallejo a correspondent of the same paper.

Senator Retana is author of the book on Weyler's campaign in the Philippine Islands. Seniors Aponteagulo and Castaneda are native Cubans.

SPAIN GROWING UNEASY.

The Impenetrable Reserve of President Cleveland Regarding Cuba a Source of Worry.

Madrid, April 12.—Heavily the news of the reported communication from President Cleveland, the Ministers say that the Spanish Government has as yet received nothing to show what his intentions may be.

"If President Cleveland sends any communication," they add, "we shall answer it in the same tone in which it may be couched, firmly declaring at the same time that Spain is resolved not to admit the interference of the United States in the affairs of Cuba."

I may add that the impenetrable reserve of Mr. Cleveland is beginning to cause uneasiness. The optimistic feeling which prevailed at first after the vote in the House of Representatives, is now slowly disappearing.

The Conservative papers are publishing fierce attacks on Sagasta's declarations, thus showing that they fear the early advent of the Liberals to power to establish wider reforms in Cuba. Sagasta has promised that the first act of the Liberals will be to carry into effect the reforms already voted, and this would mean the recall of General Weyler, who opposes introduction of reforms while the state of war exists.

Commenting on the declarations of Senator Sagasta, official circles maintain that it is impossible to join political to military action in Cuba. That success must be achieved by war alone is the burden of their answer to Sagasta.

The editor of the Havana paper, La Discusion, who is now in Spain, has declared that the only way of ending the war before three months is to grant home rule to Cuba. The last war, with only 12,000 insurgents, he points out, lasted ten years, while the present war is being waged by at least 60,000 insurgents, with the moral and material help of the United States.

El Epoca, the official organ, has published an important article, examining the international relations of Spain, in which it said a conflict between the United States and Spain was possible, though improbable. The important factor is the community interests and the similarity of the situation of Spain with the great powers of Europe, as England in Canada, Guiana and the West Indies; France in Guiana and the West Indies; Holland and Denmark in their American possessions. These countries would consider themselves menaced if the Monroe doctrine, converting itself for the first time from a theory into facts, took shape by eliminating man from the American continent.

"We have no doubt that a Hispano-American conflict would in a few weeks become a European question."

El Dia, which generally is moderate, says: "If, profiting by the power which the vote of Congress has placed in his hand, Mr. Cleveland makes fresh claims on Spain of indemnities for war damages, Spain must adopt the policy of not deciding on them until the United States, by acts of the Executive, bind themselves not to interfere in Cuban affairs."

General Melia, who returned ill from Cuba, died yesterday.

DOWN UPON DUELLING.

The Death of Baron Von Schrader Intensifies German Public Sentiment Against It.

Berlin, April 12.—The death of Baron von Schrader, Master of Ceremonies of the Prussian Court, from the wound he received in his duel with Lieberich von Kotze, ex-Court Chamberlain, has greatly intensified the public feeling against duelling.

The Conservative newspapers, the Reichsholt and the National Zeitung, the Catholic Volkszeitung and other journals demand that the utmost severity of the law be enforced, and that no class shall be privileged to outrange common sense and national sentiment.

FORAKER TO NAME HIM.

He Will Present Ex-Governor McKinley's Name to the Republican National Convention.

Springfield, O., April 12.—The information comes to-day direct from Senator Joseph B. Foraker that he will present Ex-Governor McKinley's name to the Republican National Convention at St. Louis for the Presidential nomination.

It was at first announced about two months ago by Governor Bushnell, whose home is here and who is Foraker's bosom friend, that Ohio's new United States Senator would probably do this. This was at the time that the charges against Foraker of lack of loyalty to McKinley were bitterest, and the announcement was naturally received with a great deal of doubt. Foraker is expected to create a sensation at St. Louis, as he always does. It was four years ago that he nominated McKinley for Governor, which fact has been forgotten by most people.

It is stated that Governor Bushnell, who is a warm admirer of McKinley, brought about the agreement by which Foraker is to give McKinley a great send-off this time at St. Louis. It has also been announced from Washington that Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, is to second McKinley's nomination.

TREW HIM IN A MINE HOLE.

Sixth Victim of Highwaymen Added to the Black List.

Hazleton, Pa., April 12.—Andrew Munar died at his home, near Jeddo, this morning, and another shocking murder is added to the list for this region. Munar is the victim of highwaymen and, as in previous cases here, there is no clue to the identity of the assassins.

Last Monday night Munar took a trolley car as far as Japan Station on his way home. On the same car were two other men unknown to the conductor. They also left the car at Japan. Munar was found the next morning at the bottom of a mine hole. He recovered sufficiently to tell what happened to him, and then died. After leaving the car the two men remained behind him until crossing the flats, when they closed in upon him and demanded his money. Munar was felled with a club and then kicked into submission. After the brigands had robbed him they threw him into the old mine hole. The next morning his friends becoming alarmed over his absence searched for and found him.

RUN DOWN BY A CABLE CAR.

Mrs. Catharine McNally Has Her Arm Broken and Is Internally Injured.

Mrs. Catharine McNally, a widow, forty-eight years old, was run down by a Third Avenue cable car last night. Her arm was broken and she was internally injured. Mrs. McNally lives at No. 238 East Tenth street. She was about to board a cable car at Fortieth street, when a northbound car, in the charge of Gripman Frank Lewis, struck her.

The woman was taken to a drug store, and Dr. Ide, of Bellevue Hospital, dressed her wounds.

Mrs. McNally is the sole support of eight children, and will be prevented from working for some time.

CLIFFORD M. BUCKNAM DEAD.

New York Dry Goods Merchant Passes Away at His Home in Yonkers.

Clifford M. Bucknam, forty-seven years old, member of the firm of Bucknam & Co., dry goods dealers of Worth street, New York, died at his home on Hudson Terrace, Yonkers, yesterday. He was born in Maine and at one time was employed by A. T. Stewart & Co. He was once in business in Chicago and later removed to New York.

Accused of Robbing a Woman.

William Kelly, of No. 232 West Twenty-eighth street, and Henry Brennan, of No. 108 Charlton street, were arrested yesterday on complaint of Mrs. Miller, of No. 157 West Twenty-seventh street. She said that Saturday night the men knocked her down and stole her pocketbook.

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